## ABSTRACT

A compound represented by formula (I): [Formula 1]

$$R^2$$
 $OR^1$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

[wherein, for example,

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl group;

R<sup>3</sup> is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $R^4$  is  $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_p-CH_3$  (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12),  $-CH(OH)-(CH_2)_q-CH_3$  (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH=CH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>], an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. These compounds have antitrypanosoma activity, and accordingly are useful as drugs for preventing or treating the diseases caused by trypanosoma.